Ideation Phase Literature Survey

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID30150
Project Name	VirtualEye - Life Guard for Swimming Pools
	to Detect Active Drowning
Maximum Marks	-

1. DROWNING BEHAVIOUR DETECTION IN SWIMMING POOL BASED ON DEEP LEARNING (Fei Lei et al,2022)

In order to quickly help lifesavers judge whether people are drowning in the swimming pool, this paper proposes one efficient behaviour recognition approach by means of video sequences of underwater. First, by analysing the spatial distribution of swimming pool when swimmers are normally swimming, the data labelling and swimmer detection methods are determined. Second, a behaviour recognition framework of swimmers on the basis of YOLOv4 algorithm (BR-YOLOv4) is proposed in this paper. The spatial relationship between the location information of the target and swimming/drowning area of swimming pool is analysed to further determine the swimmer's drowning or swimming behaviour. All the results show that the method proposed in this paper meets the real-time detection requirements and does well in swimmer behaviour recognition and provides technical support for reducing drowning accidents in public swimming pools.

2. DETECTION OF EARLY DANGEROUS STATE IN DEEP WATER OF INDOOR SWIMMING POOL BASED ON SURVEILLANCE VIDEO (Fan Wang et al,2022)

Early detection of dangerous condition in the deep-water zone of swimming pool based on surveillance. This paper proposes feature extraction, feature expression and assessment criteria, including a method for evaluating normal swimming speed based on the time series of swimmers, a method for assessing an upright state that is not limited by the camera angle, and the rules for assessing state. They collected real-life data from the swimming pool and conducted related experiments. This method can easily and efficiently detect the swimmer who is in danger at an early stage and provide necessary rescue reminders to lifeguards.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) BASED ANTI-DROWNING DEVICE (Etus et al ,2022)

This study targeted on the event of associate degree IoT based anti-drowning device to scale back the loss of lives to drowning. Agile methodology was adopted for this work, the planning and its implementation created a wristband transmitter strap and attendant alert modules with a pulse reader, a GPS huntsman, Arduino Nano and professional mini, and a red liquid substance to find a drowning person exactly. The device schematic was simulated on Proteus software system and coded

mistreatment Arduino IDE. The elements were coupled and tested, and therefore the results showed that abnormal heartbeats between 0-60 and higher than one hundred twenty triggered associate degree alert for help. The system desires a stable net affiliation for its operations and is deployed to immediate watching, time period chase, and fast location of victims.

4. COMPUTER VISION ENABLED DROWNING DETECTION SYSTEM (Handalage et al, 2021)

The current systems expected to handle the matter of guaranteeing safety at swimming pools have vital issues thanks to their technical aspects, like underwater cameras and method aspects like the requirement for human intervention within the rescue mission. the utilization of an automatic visual-based observation system will facilitate to scale back drownings and assure pool safety effectively. This study introduces a revolutionary technology that identifies drowning victims in an exceedingly minimum quantity of your time and dispatches an automatic drone to save lots of them. victimization convolutional neural network (CNN) models, it will discover a drowning person Whenever such a scenario like this is often detected, the expansive tube-mounted self-driven drone can proceed a rescue mission, sounding AN alarm to tell the close lifeguards. The system conjointly keeps an eye fixed out for doubtless dangerous actions that would lead to drowning. This system's ability to save lots of a drowning victim in below a second has been incontestable in epitome experiments' performance evaluations.

5. AUTOMATED VISION-BASED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM TO DETECT DROWNING INCIDENTS IN SWIMMING POOLS (Alshbatat et al, 2020)

This paper projected a period system which will track swimmers during a pool victimisation machine learning techniques and prevents drowning accidents is projected. The system consists of a Raspberry Pi with the Raspbian software, a Pixy camera, associate degree Arduino Nano board, stepper motors, associate degree device, and motor drivers. The projected system relies on the colour-based algorithmic rule to position and rescue swimmers United Nations agency ar drowning. The device then sends associate degree alarm to the lifeguards. The results from experiments indicate that the system incorporates a distinctive capability to watch and track swimmers, thereby sanctionative it to mitigate and curb the quantity of deaths by drowning.

6. AUTOMATED AND INTELLIGENT SYSTEM FOR MONITORING SWIMMING POOL SAFETY BASED ON THE IOT AND TRANSFER LEARNING (Alotaibi, Aziz et al, 2020)

Integrating the net of Things and laptop vision has been utilised in pool machine-controlled police work systems. many studies are projected to beat off-time police work drowning incidents supported employing a sequence of videos to trace human motion and position. This paper proposes Associate in Nursing economical and reliable discovering system that utilizes one image to detect and classify drowning objects, to stop drowning incidents. The projected system utilizes the IoT Associate in Nursing transfer learning to produce an intelligent and automatic answer for off-time watching pool safety. additionally, a specialised transfer learning-based model utilizing a model pretrained on "ImageNet", which may extract the foremost helpful and sophisticated options of the captured image

to differentiate between humans, animals, and alternative objects, has been projected. the most aims of this is often to scale back human intervention by process and causing the classification results to the owner's mobile device.

7. THE SWIMMERS MOTION DETECTION USING IMPROVED VIBE ALGORITHM (Hayat et al,2019)

Swimming is one of the best exercises which helps to reduce stress. However, Swimmers may difficult to breath because of lose balance or face difficulty because of lack of training and so on leads to drowning and often leads to death. So, many researchers tried inventions to detect the drowning person but their accuracy is not up to the mark. This paper proposed a swimmer's motion detection based on motion detection algorithm (VIBE algorithm) to detect the drowning person. An improved VIBE swimmer detection algorithm is proposed, and the algorithm is used to determine the swimmer's position. First, Images captured by a camera then change the images into Gary scale images after that background model initializing then background judgment technique and update background Model and foreground feature determination. When the moving target exists in the first frame, the improved VIBE base target detection algorithm eliminates the ghosting noise and processed to detect the person. This algorithm detects the drowning person with exact position but it still needed to improve some deficiencies.

8. A NOVEL DROWNING DETECTION METHOD FOR SAFETY OF SWIMMERS (Roy et al 2018)

Effective drowning detection strategies square measure essential for the security of swimmers. during this paper, a completely unique sort of drowning detection methodology addressing several limitations of prevailing drowning detectors is projected. The projected methodology ensures detection of drowning and coverage at the sooner stages. The projected drowning detection methodology is additionally a generic answer that suites totally different water bodies from pools to oceans, associate degreed an economically viable methodology helpful for each low- and middle-income countries. The example of the drowning detection methodology is developed and incontestable and model of the system is simulated in Proteus style suite. The results of the simulation and hardware experimentation are rumored.